§ 6.22

Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Enter or Entry. To make or making entry for consumption, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption in accordance with Customs regulations and procedures.

Harmonized Tariff Schedule or HTS. The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

Licensee. A person to whom a license has been issued under this subpart.

Licensing Authority. Any officer or employee of the U.S. Department of Agriculture designated to act in this position by the Director of the Division charged with managing the Dairy Tariff-Rate Import Quota Licensing System, currently the Import Policies and Programs Division of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Other countries. Countries not listed by name as having separate tariff-rate quota allocations for an article in the Additional U.S. Notes to Chapter 4 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule.

Person. An individual, firm, corporation, partnership, association, trust, estate or other legal entity.

Postmark. The postage cancellation mark or date applied by the United States Postal Service. This does not include the date on metered postage affixed by the applicant, or on mail delivered by private entities.

Process or Processing. Any additional preparation of a dairy product, such as melting, grating, shredding, cutting and wrapping, or blending with any additional ingredient.

Quota year. The 12-month period beginning on January 1 of a given year.

Tariff-rate quota amount or TRQ amount. The amount of an article subject to the applicable in-quota rate of duty established under a tariff-rate quota.

United States. The customs territory of the United States, which is limited to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

[61 FR 53007, Oct. 9, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 1298, Jan. 10, 2000]

§ 6.22 Requirement for a license.

(a) General rule. A person who seeks to enter, or cause to be entered, an article shall obtain a license, in accordance with this subpart, except as provided in paragraph (b).

- (b) *Exceptions*. Licenses are not required if:
- (1) The article is imported by or for the account of any agency of the U.S. Government;
- (2) The article is imported for the personal use of the importer, provided that the net weight does not exceed five kilograms in any one shipment;
- (3) The article imported will not enter the commerce of the United States and is imported as a sample for taking orders, for exhibition, for display or sampling at a trade fair, for research, for testing of equipment; or for use by embassies of foreign governments. Written approval of the Licensing Authority shall be obtained prior to entry, and the importer of record (or a broker or agent acting on its behalf) shall provide to the Licensing Authority, prior to the release of such articles, the appropriate Customs documentation identifying the article, quantity to be imported, its location. intended use, an entry number and the importer of record. The Licensing Authority may also require as a condition of import that the article be destroyed or re-exported after such use: or
- (4) Such person pays the applicable over-quota rate of duty.

§ 6.23 Eligibility to apply for a license.

- (a) In general. To apply for any license, a person shall have:
- (1) A business office, and be doing business, in the United States, and
- (2) An agent in the United States for service of process.
- (b) Eligibility for the 1997 and subsequent quota years—(1) Historical licenses (Appendix 1). Any person issued a historical or nonhistorical license for the 1996 quota year for an article may apply for a historical license (Appendix 1) for the same article from the same country for the 1997 and subsequent quota years, if such person was, during the 12-month period ending August 31 prior to the quota year, either:
- (i) Where the article is cheese or cheese product.
- (A) The owner of and importer of record for at least three separate commercial entries of cheese or cheese products totaling not less than 57,000